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A. S. Sailer Jr. 15 Aug 10
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COTTON JUMPS

Advanced \$5 to \$6 Per Bale During the Past Week.

THE SOUTH BENEFITED

Conviction Is Growing That Crop Will Be Short and Prices Will Go Yet Higher—Considerable Guessing and Speculation as to the Final Results.

The past week was a wild week in cotton, with a jump of \$5 to \$6 a bale, says a dispatch from New York. This was based on a growing conviction that it is a short crop and that there is nothing for it but much higher prices before the season is ended. Whether this advance will culminate by the end of the calendar year is, of course, a matter for the future to determine, but bulls are talking of a crop only 10,000,000 to 11,500,000, though it is not clear how the consumption can reach such a figure unless the present figures are too low. Only 1,400,000 bales of American cotton were carried over from last season, but while there may be a disagreement as to the precise size of the crop and the consumption, the belief is almost universal that the yield is at any rate only moderate and inadequate to the needs of the world's cotton trade. It is argued, too, that if the cotton crop of the South is to be worth this year some \$800,000,000, the purchasing power of the South will be greatly increased and with the high prices which Western farmers are obtaining for their grain it will greatly stimulate the use of cotton goods and enable manufacturers to obtain prices more than commensurate with the high prices of raw material.

There are those who think a new era of cotton values has set in and that there is not likely to be much permanent decline in the price until there is a radical increase in the production through an increased cultivation of a vast area at the Southwest suitable for cotton culture. The story is that Patten, Gates, Hayne, Seales, Brown and other interests have been big buyers and though taking profits from time to time still remain very bullish in their convictions. Many other operators in Chicago, New Orleans, Memphis, Wall street and Liverpool have also bought. The Waldorf-Astoria contingent and metal trades also, it appears, still have been buying. Cotton is one of the chief topics, rivaling steel, at the clubs and big hotels. Exports have been large, cotton goods are active and rising and Liverpool straddlers, in some cases at least, appear to have got hold of the hot end of the poker. In other words, it is said there was a very large amount of this arbitrage business originally done by selling in New York and buying in Liverpool. The liquidation of such straddles by buying here and selling in Liverpool explains in part the strength of prices, and the sluggishness or weakness of Liverpool.

On the other hand it is feared that this speculation is too much of a wild-fire affair. There is said to be less pyramiding than there was last spring and summer, but for all that the market is by many considered dangerous. They seriously doubt whether the recent advance is justified. The receipts at the ports are large and the weekly movement into sight suggests to some the idea that the crop is being underestimated. The stock here is rapidly increasing. Though the movement to curtail production has thus far failed in the North of any very substantial results, some 160 Georgia mills have agreed to reduce production and it is argued that it is only a question of time, if prices continue to advance, when widespread curtailment will be imperative. It is urged, too, that after an advance within a week or something like 100 to 125 points a sharp reaction is to be expected at almost any time. For the past few days, however, there was more buying, followed by a rout of the bears and the Liverpool arbitrageurs, and a sharp rise in prices.

DELEGATES SHOULD NOTIFY.

Request to Intending Attendants Upon U. D. C. Convention.

A special to The State from Newberry says: Your correspondent has been again requested to ask that all delegates who expect to attend the State convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, which will meet in Newberry November 30, at once to notify Mrs. James McIntosh at Newberry.

Mrs. McIntosh is chairman of the committee on homes for the delegates, and it is important that she have this information at once. All delegates who expect to attend will confer a favor by notifying Mrs. McIntosh without delay.

Dies of Whooping Cough.

A dispatch from New York says John Stewart Kennedy, lawyer, financier and philanthropist, died at his home there Sunday of whooping cough. He was within two months of his 80th birthday.

MILLS IMPORT COTTON

MESSRS. TOWNSEND AND SMITH BUY EAST INDIAN PRODUCT.

If Shorter Staple Proves Satisfactory It is Said Large Orders Will be Placed at Once.

President H. C. Townsend of the Townsend twine mills and President Ellison A. Smith of the Pelzer cotton mill have placed orders for several hundred bales of East India cotton, says a dispatch from Anderson. It is reported that other mills in the Piedmont section have also done likewise.

The Indian cotton is of a shorter staple than the upland cotton, but is as white and smooth. The mills are going to experiment with this cotton and if it works satisfactorily, and the mill men are confident it will, large orders will be placed at once.

It is said the experiment is being made with this cotton on account of the high price of American cotton.

The Indian cotton was bought at 11-18 cents f. o. b. New York. The freight to Anderson is 56 cents per 100 pounds. This cotton can, therefore, be laid down at Anderson for about 11-14 cents, while the American cotton is bringing 14-14 there now. The saving of 2 cents per pound will be a big item with the mills and, if the experiment proves satisfactory, arrangements will be made to bring large shipments from an Indian port direct to Charleston, by which 25 cents per 100 pounds will be saved.

CHARLESTON DEALERS

Doubt Practicability of Importing East Indian Cotton.

A special to The State from Charleston says advice has been received in Charleston in the form of inquiries from the upper part of South Carolina with regard to the importation of East Indian cotton as a substitute for the American staple with a view of the introduction of this cotton in the manufacture of goods in this section but little seems to be known in Charleston regarding the matter.

It is said that President Ellison Smith of the Pelzer mills and President H. C. Townsend of the Townsend twine mills have placed orders for several hundred bales of the cotton and that other mills in Anderson were doing or thinking about doing the same thing. The importation of the cotton which is of shorter staple will be, of course, in the nature of an experiment and, according to what has been learned in Charleston, it is not known whether the experiment will prove a success or not.

Inquiry among some cotton people elicited some doubt as to the success of the scheme. It is said that the East Indian cotton can be delivered at the mills in South Carolina about 2 cents a pound cheaper. This is a close margin in the minds of the handlers of the American staple who seem to think that the moment that there is any special demand created for the foreign raised cotton it will jump in price and practically cost the mill people as much money as the American staple although less desirable.

As to the proposed importation of the cotton through the port of Charleston, nothing is known here save, as just stated, that inquiries have been received about it. The Charleston custom house has not been advised of the coming of any foreign cotton cargoes, and the ship brokers here have not been informed of any cotton of the kind being on the voyage.

In Charleston where so much capital is invested in the cotton mill manufacture, much interest will attend the experiment about to be made in upper South Carolina.

QUEEN BELIEVES COOK

Alexandra Expresses Her Confidence in His Veracity.

A dispatch from Hamilton, Mont., says Queen Alexandra of England, through a message, received a few days ago from Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, American minister to Denmark, conveyed her greetings to Dr. Frederick A. Cook and expressed absolute confidence in his polar achievement.

Dr. Cook in an address at Hamilton, Mont., a few nights ago, denounced the tactics of his opponents as unfair, and vigorously defended his contention that he ascended Mount McKinley. He declared money was used corruptly in obtaining certain affidavits against him.

Hamilton is the home of Edward N. Barrill, the only man with Dr. Cook at Mount McKinley. Barrill made a sworn statement that Dr. Cook never reached the summit of Mount McKinley.

Dr. Cook was enthusiastically received and his address was generously applauded. Dr. Cook thanked his large audience for its reception and assured his hearers he would go up the mountain again and obtain proofs that he had made the first ascent.

Taft Off for Jackson.

President Taft and party left New Orleans at 2 a. m. Monday on a special train over the Illinois Central railroad for Jackson, Miss.

WATERWAYS CONVENTION

TAFT AND OTHERS GOING TO NORFOLK TO

Attend the Convention—Delegates to Use Inland Water Route in Traveling Part of Way.

Announcement was made a few days ago of the preliminary draft of the program for the Norfolk convention of the Atlantic Deepwaterways association, which is to take place November 17 to 20. Interest in this convention is heightened by the acceptance of invitations by President Taft, Vice President Sherman and other dignitaries, and also because delegates from the North will proceed largely by boat via Philadelphia and Baltimore, and those from the South will mobilize principally at Elizabeth City and come up through the canals by boat.

On November 17 and 18 there will be welcoming addresses and responses and the reports of officers, followed in the afternoon and evening by addresses by prominent speakers.

President Taft is to be welcomed by salute on the morning of the 19th. He will go to Norfolk by boat. There will be a harbor display in which naval vessels will participate and on land in Norfolk will be a military parade, under the command of Col. Waller of the marine corps. The president will review this parade and will then make an address upon waterways, being introduced in a short address by Governor Swanson of Virginia. In the evening there will be a press club smoker, in which members of the Gridiron club of Washington and the entire newspaper fraternity, which will proceed to Norfolk from Washington by special boat, will participate. President Taft will depart from Norfolk the next day and immediately thereafter the delegates and guests will be taken around the harbor of Norfolk on an inspection that will last most of the day.

Formal speeches will be delivered during the convention by Congressman Jos. E. Ransdell of Louisiana, president of the National River and Harbors congress; Rear Admiral C. S. Sperry, John Barrett, director of the Internal Bureau of American Republics; Lewis Nizon, of New York; August Belmont, of New York; Congressman John H. Smith, of North Carolina; Rear Admiral F. D. Taussig, former United States Senator Anthony Higgins, of Delaware, and Josephus Daniels, of Raleigh, N. C.

THIS IS FARMER'S DAY,

Says Senator Smith—Expects Cotton to Go to Famine Prices.

United States Senator E. D. Smith is in receipt of a letter from Statistician R. L. Neal, with advance sheets of a circular to be sent out, showing that the most careful estimate of the cotton crop this year indicates a possible crop of 10,520,000 bales, agreeing with a recent estimate issued by Senator Smith.

From exporters, Senator Smith learns that it is expected if the government report on cotton, issued next week, confirms private advices, cotton will be bound to reach famine prices. Speaking of the recent curtailment of production by the mills, the senator a few days ago at Florence said:

"The curtailment by the mills is not because of the high price of the staple, nor the depression in the price of goods, but because the spinners see that there is not to be cotton enough to keep the mills busy until the next crop, and a shutting down is inevitable. They make a convenience of necessity now in the hope such action will depress cotton, while they buy greedily wherever they can, despite their agreement. 'The farmers now have an opportunity to see how corporations stick to their organizations when business interests demand individual action. Just as was the case with the farmer when he rushed his cotton to market to their amusement, despite the farmers' organization. 'This is now the farmers' day, thank God.'"

BIG LOSS FROM COTTON SEED.

Clemson Botanist Reports on the Anthracnose Disease.

The report of Botanist Harre, of Clemson, to Commissioner Watson on the anthracnose disease in cotton seed shows that the State is losing \$5,000,000 annually, and Georgia \$14,500,000 and that the disease is spreading. The remedy is to pick out the good seed and plant only where there was no cotton crop the year before. Commissioner Watson and those working with him will present a bill to the legislature providing for an inspection of seed along with inspections of other grains to protect farmers.

Train Hits Automobile.

A dispatch from New York says Dr. William J. Terwilliger and Robert Welch, a real estate dealer, both of Brooklyn, were instantly killed, and Gilbert Rhodes, a lawyer student of Milton, N. Y., was probably fatally injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Long Island passenger train at Lynbrook, L. I., Sunday.

MEETING CALLED

Pellagra Convention Will Meet in Columbia This Week.

INTEREST WIDESPREAD

There will be Hundreds of Physicians From South Carolina and Other States Present—Addresses Will Be Made and the Subject Thoroughly Discussed.

The pellagra national convention looms large on the horizon of the present week's activities, says The Columbia State. It will be one of the greatest events in the medical history of this State, and an epoch in scientific research. Last week John D. Rockefeller gave \$1,000,000 for the elimination of the hookworm from American soil; after the convention to be held this week in Columbia, the probabilities are that some man of great wealth, who feels that in the possession of that wealth he is the steward of it for the benefit of his fellow men, will announce the donation of a large sum to be devoted to exhaustive investigation of pellagra, the discovery of its cause and method of staying its ravages.

During the week past letters have been coming to the men who have the conference arrangements in charge from men prominent in the medical world, and the number who say they have papers to present at the conference has become so great that it will not be possible for all the papers to be read and discussed in the time provided for the convention. It is quite possible that the conference will be prolonged until Friday evening. In any event, the papers presented will find their way into the medical journals of the United States, and there is no doubt that much light will be thrown on the subject.

The newspapers throughout the United States east of the Rocky mountains now almost daily carry stories of the appearance of pellagra in various sections of the United States, but always east of the Rocky mountains. From beyond the western slope of the Rockies thus far no report of its appearance has come.

The result of the agitation is that instead of scores of physicians coming to the conference, the medical men will come by the hundreds. The next convention after the one approaching will be a still greater one. Where it will be held will probably be decided at the approaching meeting.

For the conference in Columbia next Wednesday and Thursday tribune has already been laid upon the greatest medical minds of not only every Southern State and many Northern States, but of Egypt, England, France, Mexico and the West Indies, and the committee in charge is in receipt of several additional papers, together with information of still more from the highest authorities.

Dr. James Nevins Hyde of Chicago, one of the greatest authorities on the skin, will be present at all the sessions and will give slide demonstrations of skin diseases allied to pellagra.

The interest the United States marine hospital and public health service is taking in the conference is indicated by the following letter, received by Dr. Babcock.

"Dear Doctor: On account of the great importance of the subject of pellagra and in view of the more extended studies which this service expects to make of the disease, I have arranged to have Dr. Reid Hunt, chief of the division of pharmacology, and Passed Assistant Surgeon John D. Long of the hygienic laboratory, also attend the conference on pellagra to be held in Columbia. I trust that you will have a profitable meeting."

"Very respectfully,
"Walter Wyman,
"Surgeon General."

Drs. Hunt and Long are detailed in addition to Drs. Kerr and Lavinder, who will read papers.

Friday morning Dr. Howard Fox of the Vanderbilt clinic and skin and cancer hospital, New York city, arrived in Columbia to make special observations on pellagra cases to complete his paper for the conference.

Dr. Beverly R. Tucker, of Richmond, Va., has written that he expects to be in attendance at the national pellagra convention to be held in Columbia next Wednesday and Thursday, and will present at this meeting a statistical report as far as possible, of all cases of pellagra in Virginia.

Dr. Tucker has, at the request of Dr. E. G. Williams, State health officer of Virginia, formulated a set of questions to be sent to all physicians in Virginia who have attended cases of pellagra. From the replies to these questions he hopes to make a comparative report of the Virginia cases at the Columbia meeting.

Additional information will be submitted by Dr. Williams, medical superintendent of the asylum at Kings-ton, Jamaica, about the recognition of pellagra in that institution.

Dr. J. M. Buchanan of the Mississippi asylum at Meridian will contribute a paper on pellagra in his State.

Application having been made to the State board of health by colored

KILLED BY BROTHER

SHOOTING IN LEXINGTON THAT PROVED FATAL.

The Coroner's Jury Returned a Verdict of Accidental Shooting and Exonerates Slayer.

A dispatch from Lexington says news reached there late Saturday afternoon that Ross Boozer, a white man about 28 years old, had been shot and instantly killed by his younger brother, Daly Boozer, at the home of the former, about 10 miles from Lexington. The killing occurred about 5 o'clock and is said to have been an accident. The entire load entered the mouth and face of the unfortunate man, making a ghastly wound, it is said. Information from the scene of the killing is hard to get and meagre, but it is understood that Daly Boozer claims that he was cleaning up an old gun when the weapon was discharged. There was no one at the house when the killing occurred except Ross Boozer, his wife and Daly Boozer. It is said that the woman asserts that the killing was an accident.

Ross Boozer had been married only about a year, and is said to have been of a peaceable and quiet disposition.

A later dispatch from Lexington says an inquest was held Sunday morning by Coroner B. D. Clarke over the body of Ross Boozer, the young white farmer, who was killed by his brother, Daly Boozer, at the former's home ten miles from Lexington, late Saturday afternoon. The jury returned a verdict of accidental killing.

There were only two witnesses sworn at the inquest, Daly Boozer, who did the shooting, and Mrs. Josie Boozer, wife of the unfortunate man that was killed. Each swore that the killing was an accident. It seems from their testimony that Ross Boozer was lying on the floor picking peanuts when he was shot. Daly Boozer was trying to extricate a shell from an old single-barrel breech-loader and attempted to breach it, when it was suddenly discharged. The entire load took effect in the mouth, passing downward through the heart, and death was instantaneous.

Ross Boozer was buried Sunday afternoon at St. Thomas church, in the Dutch Fork. He leaves a wife but no children.

FINED \$65,000 IN TEXAS.

Standard Oil Confessed Violation Anti-Trust Laws.

At Austin, Texas, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was Tuesday fined \$65,000 in the district court, for the violation of the Texas Anti-Trust Law.

The Security Oil Company and the Navarro Refining Company, confessed to having entered into a combine in violation of the Texas Anti-Trust laws and judgment amounting to about \$175,000 was entered against the companies. Forfeitures of charters, permits and ousters from the State will at once be prepared by the court and executed. The suits against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the National Transit Company were dismissed without prosecution. The Union Tank Line Company was fined for the value of sixty-five tank cars of oil, which are now in possession of the State.

TWO DIE IN DUEL.

Mexicans Kill Each Other in a Texas Town.

In a duel following a wedding frolic in the Mexican quarter of the Henry Cardwell farm, two miles north of Wrightsboro, Texas, two men met death early Sunday.

The victims are: Demillo Erroyo, of Gonzales, aged 35; Marcus Morales, aged 20.

There were no witnesses to the quarrel nor to the fight. The men went about twenty steps from the building in which the dance was held and began firing at each other. Erroyo was instantly killed and his body fell across Morales.

The latter lived for about an hour.

Takes Off Man's Head.

As the dirigible balloon One-Bis was making a landing in Rome, Italy, Sunday on its return trip from Naples to Braccano, Lieutenant of Engineers Pietro Robetti, in keeping the crowd back, stepped too near the whirling propeller of the dirigible and was instantly killed, half of his head being torn away.

Fatal Speed Test in France.

A dispatch from Pades, France, says six persons were killed Sunday and twelve injured through the derailment of an electric train which was undergoing a speed test on the new railroad from Ville Franche to Bourg-Madame. The train ran away and plunged into a deep ravine.

Physicians for the privilege of attending the conference, State Health Officer Williams has decided to set apart a portion of the gallery of the assembly hall at the State Hospital for the insane for colored physicians, nurses and clergymen.

The question of a permanent national organization for the study of pellagra will be brought up during the conference.

C. C. & O. RAILROAD

THOUSANDS CHEER FIRST TRAIN INTO SPARTANBURG.

Mayor Floyd Toots the Whistle and Lusty Cheers Go Up From Thousands Gathered at Depot.

A dispatch from Spartanburg says the first train over the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio road from Johnson City arrived in Spartanburg Thursday night at 8:30 bringing 800 people from points along the line of the road.

As the train pulled into the station with Mayor Floyd tooting the whistle, a mighty shout arose from the throats of 4,000 people who had gathered at the station to welcome the visitors from over the mountains. G. Norment Powell, general counsel of the road, was the only official to arrive on the special.

Captain Martin, assisted by Captain Tillotson, had charge of the train, while Engineers Christenberry and Baker were at the throttle. They brought the train in without the slightest accident, good time being made between Broad river and Spartanburg. After the train had come to a stop hundreds of people rushed forward and shook hands with the two engineers.

Mayor Floyd and two police officers walked out several miles along the track early Thursday night and awaited the arrival of the train and mounted the cab of the engine and just as the train was pulling into the city of Spartanburg the mayor caught hold of the whistle and gave several long blasts, and just as the engine was about to pull under the car shed he opened the whistle valve and kept it open for several minutes. When the train came to a stop hundreds and hundreds of citizens crowded about the train and welcomed the visitors.

BOMB EXPLODED.

An Attempt to Blow Up Chicago Resorts Sunday.

A dispatch from Chicago says two bombs were exploded Sunday night in down town buildings occupied by gambling clubs. The bombs were the thirty-second and thirty-third that have been hurled in gambling establishments within the last two years. No one was injured, but many windows were broken and store stocks were damaged.

The first bomb exploded soon after 6 o'clock in a building at 260 State street, and the other followed 15 minutes later in a building near LaSalle and Madison streets. For two years a series of bombs has been exploded intermittently in Chicago in gambling houses. The acts are said to be due to a quarrel between two syndicates of gamblers who operate in violation of the law.

The explosion in State street Sunday night shook the heart of the city, and windows in buildings within a radius of a block were broken and a number of buildings were damaged.

The Premier Theatre, a vaudeville house, was filled with people when the bomb was fired. The detonation frightened the audience, and men and women rushed for the street but no one was injured.

In both cases alarms of fire were sounded, but no fire resulted from the explosions.

No arrests were made.

KILLS SERVANT BY MISTAKE.

W. A. Hudgens of Starr Shot Negro Woman for Burglar.

Mistaking her for a burglar, W. A. Hudgens, cashier of the Bank of Starr, Starr, S. C., shot and instantly killed Martha Young, his colored servant, a few nights ago.

Mr. Hudgens was alone at home when he heard some one enter the kitchen. He called the intruder and, receiving no response, fired twice at the object. A person fell to the floor, death resulting instantly.

On investigation Mr. Hudgens found the victim to be his servant, who had come into the kitchen to arrange some milk. An inquest was held and Mr. Hudgens was exonerated. He greatly deplors the tragedy.

Cotton Yarn Will Curtail.

A dispatch from Charlotte, N. C., says at a meeting of all the cotton mills of Alamance county, held at Burlington a few days ago, it was unanimously resolved to curtail production to the extent of two days a week or one-third time, until February next. The agreement goes into effect immediately and every mill in the county, to the number of 26, signed up. In the aggregate nearly 200,000 spindles and 6,000 looms are affected and nearly 20,000 operatives.

Seek Substitute for Cotton.

A dispatch from Berlin, Germany, says owing to the high price of cotton the German textile experts have been turning their attention to other fibres that might be used as a substitute. Recently a spinning company at Chemnitz has succeeded in spinning the fibre contained in the seeds of the Kapok, or silk cotton tree of the tropics.

THE HOOK WORM

Rockefeller Gives a Million Dollars to Fight the Disease.

COMMISSIONERS ACCEPT

A Dozen Well-Known Educators and Scientists, Selected for the Most Part From the South, Where the Parasite is Prevalent, to Carry on a Campaign Against the Malady.

A dispatch from New York says a gift of \$1,000,000 by John D. Rockefeller to fight the "hook worm disease" was announced at the office of the Standard Oil Company there a few days ago.

A dozen well-known educators and scientists, selected in large part from institutions of learning in the South where the parasite is prevalent, were called in conference with Mr. Rockefeller's representatives at the Standard Oil Company's offices at 26 Broadway last Tuesday, and at that meeting Mr. Rockefeller's desire to organize a commission to carry on a campaign against the malady was discussed. As a result of this "Rockefeller Commission For the Eradication of the Hook Worm Disease" was organized.

The members of this commission, as selected by Mr. Rockefeller, are: Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology in Johns Hopkins University; president of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Simon Flexner, director of Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research.

Dr. Charles W. Stiles, chief of the division of zoology, United States public health and marine hospital service, and discoverer of the American species of hook worm, and the prevalence of the disease in America.

Dr. Edward A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia. Dr. David E. Houston, chancellor of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

Prof. P. P. Claxton, professor of education in the University of Tennessee.

Mr. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Education in North Carolina, and president of the National Educational Association.

Mr. Walter H. Page, editor of The World's Work.

Dr. H. B. Frissell, principal Hampton Institute.

Mr. Frederick T. Gates, one of Mr. Rockefeller's business managers.

Mr. Starr J. Murphy, Mr. Rockefeller's counsel in benevolent matters.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

All but Professor Claxton and Mr. Joyner were present at the meeting Tuesday and they have both since accepted places on the board selected to carry out Mr. Rockefeller's plans.

In calling these gentlemen together for Tuesday's conference, Mr. Rockefeller addressed to each a letter pointing out his interest in relieving the human suffering caused by the "hook worm" parasite, especially because, he said, it had been his pleasure to spend a portion of each year among the warm hearted people of the South and he welcomed the opportunity to express appreciation of their many kindnesses and hospitalities.

The members of the commission, in framing a reply to Mr. Rockefeller's offer of \$1,000,000 declared that the proposition met with their heartiest approval.

"Two millions of our people are infected with this parasite," they added. "It is by no means confined to one class; it takes its toll of suffering and death from the intelligent and well-to-do as well as from the less fortunate."

WILL EXTEND RAILROAD.

Move on to Carry Albany & Northern to St. Andrew's Bay.

A dispatch from Cordele, Ga., says it was definitely learned there a few days ago from authoritative sources that a syndicate of Baltimore capitalists has been organized for the purpose of extending the Albany & Northern railroad from Albany, Ga., to the Gulf of Mexico and St. Andrew's Bay.

According to reliable information funds for building the new road for one-third the distance are now in readiness and the work of construction will begin at once. The distance to be covered is 186 miles direct from Albany to River Junction and thence to St. Andrew's Bay. The new railroad will penetrate one of the richest undeveloped sections of wire grass Georgia and make tributary to Cordele a wide territory stretching southwestward from Albany to the State line.

At Savannah Fair.

A dispatch from Savannah says to be present at the Savannah fall festival, November 1-6, and at the time of President Taft's visit to Savannah, Nov. 4 and 5, four torpedo boats, the Stringham, Shubrick, Bidle and Dupont, steamed into the Savannah river Sunday afternoon and were welcomed by a crowd of several thousand. Only a few visitors were allowed aboard.